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GRACE LILBURNE'S SECRET.

A STORY OF

TWO CHRISTMAS DAYS.

CHAPTER IX.

The anxiety and grief that succeeded Frank's rescue of Kate from the vault to which her sister had consigned her, had blanched the young man's hair and aged him as by the lapse of many years.

Previous to this event he had not lived in his mother's cottage, though when in England he frequently went to see her, but now, though it was torture for him to go there often, he could not keep away for more than a few days at a time.

There was no improvement in Kate's mental condition; at any day he might be obliged to leave England on the business of the firm in which he was a partner, and in view of such a contingency he was trying to make up his mind to brave all consequences, go to Mr. Lilburne, and make a full confession of his share in Kate's abduction, when, fortunately for him, Roland Ayre visited him at his office as already described.

But Frank was convinced that he must be more than usually cautious. Kate was to be considered, and he resolved that until he had thought the matter over and taken counsel with his mother, it would be best to learn all he could and say as little as possible.

The consequence of this course of conduct we know.

And now we must return to Mrs. Fairfield's cottage, where, it will be remembered Roland Ayre was very unwillingly following Kate's former nurse into an inner room, his anxiety to hasten to Silverton Castle and make Grace confess what she had done with her sister, making him impatient of a moment's delay.

This back sitting-room was larger than the one in which he had been received, it was better furnished too, and the window looked out upon a large garden thickly planted with fruit-trees.

A work-basket with pretty bright pieces of silk and wool and feminine fancy-work lay temptingly upon a small table, but its contents were untouched, a bright fire with a guard over it burned in the grate, and near it in a low easy-chair, with her hands pressed restlessly upon her knee, sat Kate Lilburne.

Roland recognised her in an instant, though he was dimly conscious of some great change having taken place in the woman he loved, and he sprang forward exclaiming:

"Kate, my darling, I have found you at last!"

But she never rose to meet his embrace, she barely glanced at him, but sat motionless with her eyes fixed vacantly upon the fire.

A cold chill seemed to strike Roland to the heart, and he turned in questioning dismay to Mrs. Fairfield, who stood sadly looking on.

"Won't you speak to Mr. Ayre, Katie darling?" she asked in a tone she might have used to a wilful child; "speak to him, dearie, and tell him you will let him take you back to your father and to Grace."

The words made no impression upon her, though Roland held her hand tenderly while her nurse was speaking.

If there was a change in her face it was at the name of Grace, but the frown was so slight as scarcely to be perceptible, and beyond this she might have been a lay figure for all the heed she paid to the man who had once the power above all others to move her to respond to his devotion.

"What is the matter with her? What has caused this change?" he asked fearfully, all his eager delight turned to grief and dismay.

"Her head has been injured; my son declares that she was thrown down the secret vault of which he speaks," was the reply; "but come into the next room, and Frank will give you his own account about it. You shall see her again if you desire it before you go, but she is best left alone. I hoped your presence might rouse her, but you see she takes no more notice of you than she does of me."

Roland tried once again to win a glance of recognition from the woman he loved, but all in vain; the body was alive, the reasoning soul was dormant or dead.

More depressed if possible than he had been when he thought he had lost her for ever, he followed Mrs. Fairfield into the room where Frank was awaiting them.

"How long has she been like this?" he asked dejectedly.

"Her mind has been gone since the hour you last saw her," was the reply; "but she is stronger in health than she has been since that dreadful night, and I believe her reason may be restored to her. Modern science has worked even greater miracles."

"It may be—it may be," assented Roland drearily; "but you have not told me how she came here."

"No. When I told my mother, she would not believe me," replied Frank with ill-concealed bitterness, "but you, who know what happened before Kate was lost, may not be so sceptical. "If you doubt me, however, I can take you to the very spot where she fell at my feet."

"There is no reason why I should doubt you," replied Roland sadly. "Mr. Lilburne, who knew you well, could not have spoken more highly of you had you been his own son, and it is evident his daughter has not wanted for kindness at your hands or at those of your mother."

"No. We would give our lives to do Miss Kate a service; but whether I acted wisely or not in bringing her here I leave you and her father to judge. I did what I believed to be the best."

"I am sure you did; and now tell me what happened."

Fairfield complied. He made no attempt to shield himself, or in any way to hide the hopeless love that on Christmas night seemed to gain the mastery over him.

"I had no intention of speaking to Miss Kate," he said humbly, "I should have turned away in silence if I had met her face to face, but I wanted to look at her, and after I had been wandering round the castle in the cold for hours, an impulse that I could not conquer or control drove me to go to the old tower and get into the building by the secret entrance I had used when a boy."

Roland did not interrupt him as he listened with breathless attention while Fairfield described how he wrapped Kate in his ulster, carried her to the river, placed her in a boat, and brought her through the darkness and the thickly-falling snow all those weary miles to his mother's house.

Vividly as though he had been with him, Roland seemed to see the scene, and he said frankly when Fairfield paused in his narrative:

"If I had been you I believe I should have acted as you did, and I think now that it was the wisest course to take. If Grace really tried to kill her sister, she would have found some means to accomplish her end eventually, and in poor Kate's condition she could neither protect herself nor expose the traitress."

"That was my feeling with regard to the person, whoever he or she might be, who had been guilty of such a piece of cruelty and treachery," responded Frank.

"I knew that Miss Kate must be seriously injured," he went on, "for such a fall was enough to kill her; but I did not for a moment anticipate that reason would so completely and permanently desert her as it has done."

The depressing silence that ensued was broken by Mrs. Fairfield, who expressed her opinion that Mr. Lilburne ought to be acquainted with his daughter's condition, and his consent obtained to any operation that might endanger her life.

But Roland said positively:

"No; Mr. Lilburne has suffered enough, and the shock of knowing Kate's condition, coupled with the fact that in all probability Grace is the cause of it, might have a fatal effect upon him. She is supposed by many to be dead already, but this is not the opinion of her father, for I heard yesterday from a mutual friend that Grace is very indignant with him because he will not allow her to put on mourning for her sister, neither will he sanction the assumption that his eldest daughter is dead."

"Then what do you propose?" asked Mrs. Fairfield with a sigh of resignation. "Miss Kate is known here as my daughter; do you wish her to stay here as she is?"

"I wish her to remain with you until she regains her reason—if she ever does—but where you and she go will of course depend upon the doctors. I am acting within my right in making these arrangements, for Mr. Lilburne gave me permission to marry his daughter whenever I found her.

"And you will marry her if her mind comes back to her?"

"Without a doubt; and Heaven grant that day may not be far distant."

Before Roland Ayre returned to town he went into the room where Kate was still seated watching the fire, but she took no notice of him, and when he clasped her hand and tried to attract her attention, she shrank from him, and her indifference seemed to change to dislike.

"She doesn't know you," said Mrs. Fairfield, seeing the pained expression of his face. But I do so dread an operation, I feel sure it will kill her."

"I do not share your forebodings; what is your son's opinion?"

"Oh, he is like most of the young men of the time, full of new-fangled notions," was the impatient answer.

"I also am a young man, Mrs. Fairfield, and I agree with your son that the attempt ought to be made."

CHAPTER X.

LOVER'S REWARD.

Some time had elapsed before Roland Ayre could engage the services of a very celebrated doctor, who had already performed several successful operations of a kind similar to that which alone could restore Kate Lilburne's reason.

The injury which had reduced Kate Lilburne to a condition little better than that of idiocy was, as we know, caused by her fall, the skull being fractured.

A piece of the skull was pressing upon the brain, and only by relieving this pressure could the organ of reason be made more capable of acting in a natural manner.

The danger was very great, and Mrs. Fairfield over and over again entreated that Mrs. Lilburne should be consulted before such a terrible risk was incurred.

But Roland's argument was that to do as the nurse wished would be to give him unnecessary anxiety and pain without doing his daughter one particle of good, while the accounts which he indirectly obtained from Silverton Castle described Mr. Lilburne as generally uncheerful and resigned, though sometimes sad and anxious at the certainty of his daughter's fate.

"Her father would not hesitate for a moment," he said confidently; "and I wish to spare him the terrible dread of failure that haunts me day and night.

As her son was of the same opinion as Roland, Mrs. Fairfield was obliged to yield, though she did so unwillingly and against her judgment.

The news of Grace Lilburne's contemplated marriage with Victor Gayherd did more to reconcile the nurse to Roland's views than anything else, and even when she heard that the wedding was not to take place until after Christmas Day, her feelings on the subject underwent no change.

From this time she quite fell in with Mr. Ayre's plans, and lent him her hearty co-operation.

So the day was fixed upon when Kate Lilburne was to be restored to reason, health, and happiness, or was to depart without further delay to that land towards which we sons and daughters of mortal race are all slowly but surely traveling.

Two of the most eminent surgeons in Europe had undertaken to assist the great Sir Felix Ferris in performing the critical operation, and even their cool heads and practised hands must have felt some extra strain upon them as they began their work with the consciousness that only the thinness of paper stood between their patient and eternity.

The case was so critical that no one was allowed in the room besides the operating surgeon and his assistants. In the adjoining apartment Roland Ayre paced slowly to and fro, his hands tightly holding his head as though it would burst with feverish anxiety.

At this last moment he began to regret that he had sent for Mr. Lilburne. But it was too late now, the die was cast, and as he looked at Frank Fairfield and his mother, and saw that their anxiety was scarcely second to his own, he felt that he already had companions enough in his misery.

To the three watchers the minutes that pass are like hours before the door they watch so eagerly gently opens, and one of the surgeons with a smiling face beckons them into the room.

"We have succeeded. Her reason is already coming back to her, said Sir Felix Ferris in a low tone.

And just then Kate lifted her head, and extending her hands in terror exclaimed:

"Grace, I won't hide here; I tell you I am afraid."

She looked about her," but the room was strange, so were the faces until her eyes lighted upon that of her lover.

Then the first smile that had wreathed her face since that fearful night came over it, and she held out her hands to him as she asked:

"Roland, have I been dreaming? I thought it was Christmas night, and we were all playing at hide-and-seek, and Grace was persuading me to hide in the turret-chamber in the old tower, and suddenly I thought I was falling down some awful chasm, and then I woke with the fright. But where am I? I don't know this place, and who are these people?"

She asked this in a low tone, not wishing to seem rude, but Mrs. Fairfield came forward and asked:

"Don't you know me, dearie?"

"Of course I do—Nurse Fairfield, my foster-mother; but that isn't Frank?"

"It is Frank," was the reply.

But now the doctors interposed and suggested quiet and an absence of all excitement. The operation had been completely successful, but it was well not to put too great a strain upon the newly awakened intellect.

So Kate was persuaded to try to sleep for a while, having previously been assured that everything should be explained to her in good time, and Roland and Frank went away with the doctors, while Mrs. Fairfield alone remained to guard her nursling.

"The young lady should be taken to some quiet place by the sea, and excitement of every kind should be carefully avoided for some time to come," said the great surgeon who had conducted the operation.

"For several months!" repeated Roland in dismay; "do you mean that several months must elapse before it will be safe for her to marry?"

"Most decidedly" was the reply; "under very favorable conditions, and provided she is kept free from all trouble and anxiety in the interval, it may be safe for her to marry in December, but certainly not before, and it is now the end of July."

So the matter was decided, though Mrs. Fairfield shook her head over the arrangement, but she did not refuse to take her foster-child down to the quiet fishing village, and remain there with her while Roland very reluctantly went for a short tour on the Continent, and on his return to England he embraced a girl who was strangely like the lost Kate Lilburne.

Strangely like her indeed. The bloom of health had returned to her cheek; the fearless queenly dignity that had deserted her with the loss of reason, but for which she had been distinguished before that terrible fall, had come back to her now, while she was as winning and loving as she had ever been.

No trace now remained of the terrible ordeal which she had recently passed through.

Next to her delight at meeting her lover, and the near prospect of being united to him, was the desire to be embraced by her father, and to dissipate the grief which she knew he must feel at her loss.

"I hope we have not been selfish in not sending to papa," she said anxiously, as she talked to Roland about her father. "I shall never forgive myself if our silence has injured his health."

"You need have no fear upon that account, dearest," he replied somewhat bitterly; "your absence from Silverton will be celebrated this year with rejoicing rather than be mourned over with tears. A wedding party is to be assembled, the castle is to be filled with guests, and I am among the number of those invited to the Christmas and wedding festivities."

"You!" exclaimed Kate in surprise.

"Yes; and I have written to your father to say I will come on Christmas night and bring my bride with me. I thought my letter would prepare him."

"Do you think he will suspect who your bride will be?" she asked with blushing cheeks and downcast eyes.

"I should think so," was the answer; "for I told him when we parted that I would never enter Silverton Castle again unless I came to meet you or brought you with me."

She said no more; his devotion touched her deeply, and all her past sufferings seemed as nothing in presence of the life of perfect love that lay before her.

It was soon after this and about the middle of December that a quiet wedding took place in the parish church of the village where Kate Lilburne had for some months found a home.

He was a young man though his hair was white, who gave the bride away, and no one but himself knew how by this act he crushed out the last lingering hope that he had unconsciously cherished in his heart.

But Frank Fairfield gave no outward sign of his self-conquest, and he wrote his name in the register as a witness, without a tremble in the signature.

The marriage had been conducted with all possible secrecy, but the names of the contracting parties could not be kept from the officiating clergyman or the clerk, and it was from the former, that Miriam Hindman received a hint to the effect that Mr. Lilburne's eldest daughter, whose unaccountable disappearance had caused so much consternation a year ago, was still alive.

More she could not learn, but she shrewdly suspected that Christmas would not pass by without witnessing Kate's return to her father's house.

Her expectations were not at great way towards inducing her to accept the invitation to be Grace Lilburne's bridesmaid, though at that time she had no intention of bringing the bridegroom as a truant lover to her own feet.

The strength of their old love, however, proved too strong for Miriam and Victor to withstand, and they were both resolving that his marriage with Grace must be prevented, when, as already narrated, the doors, were thrown open and Mr. and Mrs. Roland Ayre appeared on the threshold.

CHAPTER XI.

RETRIBUTION.

Mr. Lilburne caught Kate in his arms, and expressed his delight at seeing her, then he grasped Roland's hand and bade him also welcome.

"You see I have taken you at your word," said the bridegroom gaily. "Kate and I were married more than a week ago."

"A week! But where has she been all the past year?"

"That is too long a story to tell now," was the reply; "but where is Grace?"

In the general delight at welcoming back the lost heiress and the new bride, Grace had for the moment been forgotten.

But they had not far to seek for her. There in their midst she lay like one stricken with death, and people looked at each other curiously as they lifted her, for this sudden swoon looked more like the consequence of fear than the effect of joy.

"Take her to her room, she has only fainted," said Mr. Lilburne to the servants who were called.

The order was quickly obeyed, Victor somewhat carelessly giving his assistance.

But her father and friends noticed that Kate showed no sympathy for her sister, neither did she offer in any way to help her.

This was very unlike the Kate of former days.

Then she had been the first to hasten to the side of the suffering and to try to assuage their pain.

But now she only looked after her sister with an expression on her face of wondering pity not unmixed with aversion, and she neither tried to caress nor to receive her.

The curiosity of the guests, however, was not to be restrained, and so many questions poured in upon our heroine that she at length briefly told her friends that in finding a hidingplace the previous Christmas, she had fallen down a trap-door in the disused tower, and would have remained there, and perished, if her foster-brother had not rescued her.

And then Roland told the rest of the story, even down to the present day.

"There is something she has not told us," said Miriam Hindman to Victor Gayherd; "she has not told us what hand Grace had in her disappearance. Depend upon it, we have only heard half the story."

Miriam's curiosity was not satisfied, however, only Mr. Lilburne was ever told how Grace had consigned her sister to what she believed would be her tomb.

By this time a servant came to say that Miss Grace was conscious, but would not leave her room again that night, though she requested her guests would not let her absence interfere with their amusement.

They took her at her word; the dancing to commenced, and no one seemed to miss the girl who had been hostess until now, and who to-morrow was to be a bride.

In view of the ceremony of the morrow, the party broke up soon after the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Ayre.

Those guests who were not staying in the house took their leave, and those who were went off to their own rooms.

Victor Gayherd alone lingered. Roland was his cousin, and he tried to find out from him the motive which had made him keep even her father in ignorance of her existence for so long a time.

"I cannot tell you why, but we had a very good reason," was the evasive reply.

"Had Grace anything to do with it?" was the next question.

"Grace did not know that her sister was alive any more than you did."

"Probably not; she assured me she was dead; but that is no answer to my question. Did Grace know that her sister had fallen through this trap-door?"

"I cannot tell you—I can tell you nothing."

"I think it very unfair of you not to tell me; do you know I am expected to marry the girl to-morrow?"

"I would rather you than I; but question her yourself if you have any doubt."

"Oh, I know what her answer will be; she is not too careful of the truth, and though she is not the great heiress she was supposed to be, still, as I have gone so far, I wouldn't draw back now if I were convinced that she was innocent of all guilty knowledge of what had befallen her sister."

Roland made no reply.

He felt sorry for his kinsman, but he had promised Kate not to expose her sister, and he felt that he must keep his word to his wife whatever happened to his cousin.

"I'll ask Mrs. Ayre herself," exclaimed Victor passionately.

"You will do nothing of the kind, my dear fellow," said Roland firmly; "my wife has had quite enough to go through without being cross-questioned about her sister.

"Use your own judgment in the matter. If you think a woman I should want nobody else to tell me whether to believe in her or not."

"And what if you didn't love her?" asked Victor grimly.

Roland shrugged his shoulders, then he held out his hand, and said:

"Good-night."

Though he did not say so, he knew quite well what his cousin's decision would be.

When he joined his wife and her father in the study of the latter, Kate asked nervously:

"You have not said anything against Grace to Victor, have you, Roland?"

"Certainly not," was the reply; "but he is suspicions, and has been questioning me."

"I shall not allow the marriage to take place to-morrow," said Mr. Lilburne decidedly. "Grace is unfit to be the wife of any honorable man."

"I think she must have been mad that night," Kate said gently; "I have often thought so since."

"She was thoroughly bad," returned her father gloomily; "she is only too like her mother."

Soon after this they retired to rest, Mr. Lilburne grateful and satisfied at the recovery of his best-loved daughter, and she happy beyond the power of words to tell in the blissful possession of her husband's love, and her restoration to her father.

The only cloud that cast a shadow upon the perfect contentment of both was the treachery of Grace, and the question as to what would become of her.

When the cold grey morning dawned the snow rustled at the windows as it had done a year ago when the eldest daughter of the Lilburnes was lost and could not be found.

Grace sat up in bed, and wondered if the past year had been a dream; but the sight of her wedding-dress spread out on a couch at the further end of the room convinced her of the reality of all that had passed.

But she would not or could not think, neither would she allow herself to realise the possibility that Kate's return would in any way interfere with her own marriage.

She meant to carry everything with a high hand, to deny any charge made against her, and to defy her sister and her sister's husband to prove anything against her.

In this frame of mind she rang for her morning cup of tea, and the maid brought the tray, on which, besides the tea and toast, there was a carefully sealed note.

For a second or two she did not break the seal, but when the waiting-woman had left the room, she tore the letter open wildly and read its brief contents.

"Your own conscience, Grace Lilburne, will probably tell you why I refuse to fulfill my engagement to marry you this morning. I offer no further explanation or excuse for the step I am about to take, but am ready to bear all consequences which you or anybody belonging to you may think fit to inflict upon me. By the time this reaches you I shall be on my way to London, where, as soon as the law will permit, Miriam Hindman will become my wife."

This was signed "Victor Gayherd," and had evidently been written with a total disregard for the feelings of the wretched girl to whom it was addressed.

Her reason had been tottering on its throne for some months past, though neither Grace nor her friends knew it, and now the last bolt had fallen, and she started up madly from her bed a wild and dangerous maniac.

The servants met her as she was on her way, shrieking and gesticulating frantically, in the disused tower.

They secured her and a doctor was sent for, and all that care and skill could do for her was done, but nothing could save the unhappy girl.

For a few days she lingered in great pain and mental agony, but as the old year was dying she likewise drifted away into the unknown.

Her death was a relief to all who were connected with her.

Another year swiftly passes by and Christmas Day is again upon us.

But this day is the brightest of all the three for Kate and her husband and her father.

To Mr. Lilburne a grandson has been born who will bear his name, and he is, if possible, more proud of the tiny boy than are his fond parents.

Nothing indeed is wanting to complete Kate's perfect happiness, though even now she sometimes remembers, with a shudder that awful moment when she was a victim to heartless treachery.

THE END.

Probably Expensive.

Smith: "I saw you carrying home a couple of nice watermelons last night, Brown. How much did they cost you?"

Brown: "I don't know yet. The doctor is up at the house now."—[Life.

A SYSTEMATIC STAGE ROBBER.

Daring Methods by Which "Black Bart" Robbed on the Highway.

"Black Bart," a stage robber, who became the terror of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company, looks like a respectable business man, and bears no trace of the criminal. He first began the systematic course of stage robbery, which he followed for years, in 1887. His plan was to thoroughly acquaint himself with any section of country and then to waylay a stage which he knew contained money. He always operated single-handed and he never tackled a stage which carried a shotgun express messenger. Most of his robberies were committed in lonely places in the foot hills. The passengers in a coach, just after daybreak, would be surprised by the apparition of a man in the roadway, with a gunny sack over his head and a Winchester in his hand, who would order the driver to throw down the express box and mail bag. He never disturbed the passengers and he never left any clew to his identity except bits of doggerel verse signed "Black Bart, the po-8." As these were always written in a different hand, this clew was valueless. In six years he committed twenty-three robberies and the rewards for his capture, offered in the various counties, amounted to the handsome sum of $18,400. About every three months he emerged from seclusion and startled the State with a fresh robbery and a new set of verses, in which he generally ridiculed the police and detectives for their failure to catch him.

But, finally, in November, 1883, he betrayed himself by a bit of carelessness. In that month he robbed the stage from Sonora to Milton, in Calaveras county. The treasure consisted of $4,400 in gold amalgam and $550 in coin. He used a powerful pair of field glasses to survey the stage from a distance. The driver, under the strong persuasion of a Winchester, threw down the express box and the stage proceeded on its way. When it reached Milton the Sheriff started in pursuit. They found the rifled treasure box, but no trace of the robber or his booty. He had evidently left in a great hurry, however, as a cuff and a pocket handkerchief were found on the ground. The cuff bore plainly a white laundry mark, and was the first real clew the police had ever gained. After long search the detectives located the laundry office where the cuff had been taken from. They learned that it had formed part of the wash of a mining man named Bolton, who always brought his clothes in person and took away the freshly laundered parcel. They watched for him and were rewarded in a few days by the appearance of the supposed mining man. He was arrested, and a visit to his rooms revealed many implements of his craft. He confessed to his latest crime, and he was punished for that alone. It seems that he lived quietly in this city, and from time to time went off on a stage robbing trip to recruit for funds. The people with whom he lived supposed those excursions were prospecting tours. His immunity from discovery was due mainly to the fact that he never drank anything stronger than coffee, and never made any one the confidant of his crimes. He is the accepted in the San Quentin prison.

A VICTIMIZED CLERK.

He Monkeys Around the Parlor and is Promptly Promoted.

A young clerk of a French merchant recently received an invitation to a masked ball at his employer's and was the envy of his comrades. It was considered a mark of very great favor, and was looked upon as a sign that he would soon be offered a place in the firm itself. Resolved to do all he could to make the occasion a success, he spent a good deal of time and considerable money in devising and making his masquerade costume, which after long deliberation he resolved should be that of a monkey. Then he spent a week learning a number of tricks—grinning, clambering on the chimney, springing over the bed, and balancing himself on the back of a chair. The eventful came. He rang the bell, flung his overcoat into the servant's arms, and with a grin and catter turned a somersault under the chandelier. The gentlemen stood stupefied, the ladies screamed. His mask prevented him from seeing much, but the noise encouraged him to bound over a sofa and throw down a cabinet of old china. At this moment a hand seized him, tore off his mask, and the voice of his employer asked him what he meant by his disgraceful conduct. Before he could explain, he was hustled out of the house, learning by one glimpse that the rest of the company was in evening dress. The next day he was sent for and entered the office with trembling knees. "I had the pleasure of a visit from you last evening," said the gentleman. "Yes, sir—that is I——" "No excuses," said the other, "no excuses—I have raised your salary. I noticed you were overlooked for promotion last year. Good morning; shut the door after you." His employer had made an early investigation into the matter, and found that the other clerks had hoaxed the young man by sending him a bogus invitation.

A Short War Story.

I heard a short story the other day about the late Delegate Raymond, of Dakota who died early in the year, which is quite romantic. He was the last man to see General McPherson alive at the battle of Atlanta. He was just in the act of delivering a message to the General when the party of Confederate horsemen came upon them and McPherson was shot down and sent to Andersonville. After he had been there a year or so there was an exchange of prisoners and the whole body of men in the prison were assembled in line to hear read the list of those were to be exchanged. Those whose names were read were ordered to answer "Here" and step forward. When the officer in charge was going over the roster he called out the name of one who had died the night before. Raymond had the presence of mind to say "here" in the place of the dead man and stepped forward, and although his deception was immediately discovered by his fellow-prisoners they were all too generous to give him away. He was exchanged under the name of his dead comrade, returned North and re-entered the army.—[Philadelphia Times.

World's Women.

Lady Anne Hunt, the granddaughter of Byron, is one of the cleverest women in England. She is an author, an adept in music and painting, a student of Oriental politics, a scholar capable of writing to her Ceylon friends in their own language the capable manager of her beautiful home, Crabet Park, and the teacher of her only daughter.

The fame of Mme. Le Brun's famous Greek supper spread all over Paris. The King was told that the supper cost twenty thousand francs. The sum was swelled to forty thousand by the time the story reached Rome. Mme. Le Brun writes: "At Vienna the Baroness de Stregonoff told me that I had spent sixty thousand francs for my Greek supper; at St. Petersburg the price was fixed at eighty thousand francs, and the truth is that supper cost me about fifteen francs.

Mrs. Ella Offul Kean, whom Joaquin Miller pronounced the most beautiful woman he had seen in any clime, is described as tall and stylish, and bright and agreeable in manner. Her eyes are dark brown and her hair a golden tint. Her complexion is a clear cream, and her features are classic and slightly aquiline.

EDUCATING APPRENTICES.

A System Which Has Resulted in the Best Practical Results.

Years ago the late Richard Marsh Hoe studied the apprentice question not alone in this country but in England, France and Germany.

He became convinced that education was necessary in all branches of industry, in fact that it was indispensable to success. In the manufacture of printing presses the utmost accuracy must be observed. Skill and intelligence are indispensable in such work, and a thorough knowledge cannot be obtained by short apprenticeships. Unlike many trades, employees cannot be changed at will without seriously impairing the perfection of the machines.

Besides the men employed in the Hoe establishment a great number of boys are required as apprentices.

In order to secure a place in the establishment the boy has to make up his mind to make his work a life study. Upon entering the establishment he has to answer questions as to his age, the occupation of his parents, and how far he is advanced in his studies. He must also agree to remain five years.

A record is kept of all this in a book kept expressly for this purpose, so that the superintendent may have a general idea of the new apprentice without seeing him.

After accepting a boy, the next thing done is to

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 3, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
R. BRUCE RICKETTS, of Luzerne.

FOR SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
WILLIAM J. BRENNEN, Allegheny.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
MAXWELL STEVENSON, Philad'a.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
THOMAS COLLINS,

FOR ASSEMBLY:
DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Johnstown.
JOHN S. RHEY, Ebensburg.

FOR PROTHONOTARY:
H. A. SHOEMAKER, Ebensburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER:
CELESTINE J. BLAIR, Ebensburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
H. G. ROSE, Johnstown.

FOR HOUSE HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JACOB SHAFER, Allegheny Twp.

THE Prohibition State Convention at Harrisburg last week was composed as follows: Mechanics and Laborers, 271; Old Soldiers, 148; Preachers, 138; Lawyers, 55; School teachers, 27; Doctors, 19; Total, 658.

PERHAPS as short a will as ever was written was that of Mr. Burckhardt, an American, one of the victims of the recent disaster on the Matterhorn, in Switzerland, who wrote his will with a pencil on a card, which was found in the snow by the side of his body. It reads: "I am dying on the Matterhorn. I leave all I possess to you, my dear sister. God bless you."

THE meeting of the Republican Congressional Conferees of this district which was announced to take place at Somerset on Tuesday last, has been postponed for a week, owing to the inability of Blair county's candidate, John A. Lemon, to be present at the conference. Each of the four counties composing the district presents a candidate, Cambria having named Jacob M. Campbell, the present member, Bedford presenting J. H. Longenecker, Blair asking for John A. Lemon, and Somerset for Edward Scull.

THE readers of the FREEMAN are well aware that we are opposed to Prohibitory legislation and that we do not believe that men can be reclaimed from the vice of intemperance by an act of the legislature. While thus believing, however, we admit the right of others to view the matter differently, and concede their honesty of purpose, while at the same time we regard Prohibition as a cure for drunkenness to be utterly visionary and impracticable. In promoting the purposes of a political party we believe that its honors should always be conferred upon those who fight for its ascendency, and hence we cannot but regard the nomination of Hon. A. A. Barker, of this place, as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Prohibition ticket, as an honor eminently deserved and as a mark of confidence well bestowed. He is a progressive and radical friend of temperance and has a perfect right to select his own weapons to carry on his warfare against whiskey, much as in our judgment he is mistaken in his choice of methods. We do not doubt Mr. Barker's honesty of purpose. Why should we? His reputation has always been that of a strictly honest man in his business relations and why not therefore honest in his Prohibition crusade? Since he came to this county thirty years ago Mr. Barker has been a hard working, enterprising and useful man, and as such he has always enjoyed the respect of his fellow citizens. He works just as hard for the Prohibition cause as he did for the Republican party, and as he would for any other cause or party whose principles and aims he believed to be right. Although he will not be elected Lieutenant Governor in November he well deserved the recognition at the hands of the State Convention which has been accorded him.

IN the course of his remarks calling the Prohibition State Convention to order, Mr. Barker, Chairman of the State Committee, is reported as saying: "The history of the Prohibition party is similar to that of the abolitionists whose cause triumphed in the election of Abraham Lincoln." This means, of course, that Lincoln was elected as the representative of the Abolition party whose mission was the destruction of slavery. To say, however, that Mr. Lincoln was elected for the purpose of destroying slavery, or in any way interfering with it, is a plain perversion of history. Mr. Lincoln knew very well the meaning of his election, and in order to quiet and completely remove the apprehensions of the Southern people as to the purpose of his administration regarding slavery, he used the following strong and emphatic language in his Inaugural address: "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so.—Those who nominated and elected me did so with the full knowledge that I had made this and many similar declarations and had never recanted them." Mr. Lincoln believed that he was elected to preserve the integrity of the Union and not to help or hinder slavery. That this was so he said on another occasion: "If I can preserve the Union *without* slavery I will do so, but if I can only preserve the Union *with* slavery, I will do that." With him the preservation of the Union was his one supreme purpose and the abolition of slavery or its existence were matters of secondary consideration. The civil war which the South foolishly and madly inaugurated was bound to destroy slavery and did destroy it, but Mr. Lincoln was not elected to interfere with it either directly or indirectly, as he himself said.

ABOUT one-half of the Democratic exchanges received at this office spell the name of William J. Brennen, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, with the letter *a* in the second syllable, making it Brennan, whereas the the correct spelling is Brennen. If he should happen to receive one more vote than Norris, his Republican opponent, the mere fact that his name was printed in some of the counties with an *a* instead of an *e*, would not, of course, vitiate his election! His name, however, should be printed correctly at the head of every Democratic newspaper, and those that have printed it in the way that we have indicated above should correct the error, trifling though it be.

MR. WOLFE, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, expresses the belief that his vote in the State will not be less than sixty thousand and may possibly reach seventy-five thousand. Wolfe being a candidate, his estimate must be taken with a very large grain of allowance, since the wish of a candidate is usually father to his thought. Two years ago the Prohibition leaders claimed very confidently that St. John would receive fifty thousand votes in the State, whereas he only received fifteen thousand, and Mr. Wolfe may now be equally wide of the mark. At this early stage of the campaign estimates of the strength of a candidate in November are nothing more than guesses, to be increased or diminished in their uncertainty as the contest progresses and becomes more fully developed.

THE Prohibition State Convention met at Harrisburg on Monday of last week and continued in session two days, which was just twice as long as that occupied by either the Republican or Democratic Conventions which preceded it. This was perhaps principally due to the fact that large bodies move slowly, the Convention having been composed of 658 delegates. Hon. A. A. Barker, Chairman of the State Committee, called the Convention to order, and A. A. Stevens, of Blair county, was selected as permanent President. The following ticket was nominated, each candidate going through "by acclamation:" Governor, Charles S. Wolfe, of Union county; Lieutenant Governor, A. A. Barker, of Cambria county; Auditor General, Charles L. Hawley, of Lackawanna county; Secretary of Internal Affairs, John M. Emery, of Lawrence county, and Congressman-at-large, John M. Palmer, a colored clergyman of Allegheny county. A very lengthy declaration of principles of the usual prohibition stamp was adopted, in which, among other things, the enforcement by appropriate legislation of the provisions of the XVIIth article of the Constitution is demanded, and the question of female suffrage which has heretofore formed one of the planks in Prohibition platforms, is severely let alone. The Chairman of the State Committee, Mr. Barker, declined a re-election, and Professor H. S. Patton, of Lancaster county, was elected his successor. Contributions were taken up on the floor of the Convention for the purpose of carrying on the campaign, and about *seven* thousand dollars obtained. There is no doubt whatever that the Convention was "large and respectable" and Mr. Barker says that of all the National and State Conventions which he has attended, he never saw the enthusiasm and resoluteness of purpose displayed by the body he called to order last week at Harrisburg exceeded, with the single exception of the Chicago Convention in 1860 which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President.

THE nomination of Chauncey F. Black for Governor by the Democratic State Convention is a sore disappointment to the Republican leaders. It is not what they wanted nor is it what they confidently expected. As we said last week if William A. Wallace had been nominated, able and pure a man as he confessedly is, the vials of Republican misrepresentation and abuse would have been freely poured out upon his devoted head. Black's nomination has entirely changed the Republican programme and left Thomas V. Cooper, Chairman of the State Committee, out in the cold. Like Othello, his occupation "is gone," and he is now compelled to relinquish his contemplated mode of attack upon Wallace and invent a distinctly different one against Black, if he can. He will find it to be a very difficult and perplexing task—a work to which he is entirely unequal notwithstanding the admitted fertility of his resources. Partisan and uncalled for abuse of candidates is the bane of the politics of the day with the press of both parties, but so far as we are concerned we propose to give it a wide berth during the present campaign. We want to see Black elected in a square, manly contest, and not in a campaign of calumny and abuse, of crimination and recrimination. The *Public Ledger*, of Philadelphia, is conceded to be an able and impartial journal, prepared on all occasions to point out the weak points in the claims of a candidate, but always ready to do even-handed and substantial justice. In what it says about Chauncey F. Black the *Ledger* has set an example worthy of all commendation. After regretting the fact that under the Constitution Governor Pattison is ineligible as a candidate, the *Ledger* says: That being out of the question, the Convention has done the next best thing by naming for the succession Lieutenant Governor Black, an unquestionably able, fit and experienced man. But few men have been so thoroughly trained in politics of the broad gauge pattern as Chauncey F. Black. Theoretically and by close observation he has been in the atmosphere of public affairs since his infancy, having as his preceptor in that branch of human knowledge his very learned and distinguished father. Later on he has had direct and close contact with the public affairs of his own State, and is far better qualified and equipped in those respects than most nominees for the Gubernatorial chair. Intellectually he has bright gifts, which have been utilized mainly (though anonymously) in editorial writings. Many a man has read his productions without knowing the author's name.

PROFESSOR Patton, the newly elected Chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, has resigned.

Democratic County Ticket.

The ticket nominated by the Democracy of this county, and which will be found at the head of this paper, is a good and strong one. It is believed by many that it has been growing in strength since the day it was nominated, and markedly so since the Republicans presented their ticket. The nominees were fairly selected, and the candidates are individually so well known to be men of character and worth that every Democrat can give them his earnest and sincere support. Even members of other parties can conscientiously support them, knowing that the duties entrusted to them will be performed with ability, and for the best interests of the people. Every indication at this time points to the success of the whole ticket.

The nominees for the Legislature are exceptionally good ones. Daniel McLaughlin, Esq., of Johnstown, is an able and successful lawyer, and while he has always taken an energetic interest in the success of the Democratic party and its nominees, has never been an office seeker. The results of his services for the Democracy will compare favorably with any other man's in the county. He is a man of mature judgment, will carefully weigh and scrutinize all sides of the many questions brought before the Legislature, and will then act in a bold and vigorous and able way in maintaining what he believes to be right.—His fitness, his integrity and his high moral character is known, and will not be questioned. He has given the new constitution special study, and will be found at all times and under all circumstances insisting upon the proper legislation being enacted to carry its wise and beneficent provisions into effect.

John S. Rhey, Esq., of Ebensburg, the other nominee for the Legislature, has well known qualities and tastes for legislation. He served in the Legislature from Armstrong county in the sessions of 1850-'51-'52, with distinguished ability, and was elected Speaker of the House in 1852. His admirable fitness for the position cannot be questioned, and his nearly forty years of uninterrupted and valuable services in behalf of the Democratic party certainly entitle him to the favorable consideration of the Democratic voters. For many years he has been the sole editorial writer on the Ebensburg FREEMAN, and his words of wisdom and counsel have strengthened the true political faith of many, cheered the despondent, and made the weak strong. With John S. Rhey and Daniel McLaughlin in the Legislature, Cambria county would again be at the front, for in knowledge of political history and the wants of the people, and ability to clearly express their views and principles, they would be second to no others. These gentlemen deserve to, and will be elected.

The nomination of Mr. Harry A. Shoemaker for Prothonotary is an endorsement of the way he has conducted that office for the past term, and an acknowledgment of his ability and worth. He has been one of the best and most accommodating officers Cambria county has ever had, and has conducted the duties of the Prothonotary's office in such way as to satisfy the most exacting demands of the people. He deserves the confidence and support of the people, and will be elected by a large majority.

The nomination of Mr. Celestine J. Blair for Register and Recorder was worthily bestowed and is a compliment to the young democracy. Mr. Blair comes of stock that have always been staunch Democrats, and have ever been found battling in the front rank for the success of Democrats. He is a young man of ability, careful habits, and industrious, and has considerable experience in public business. He will make an efficient, faithful and competent Register and Recorder, and deserves and should receive the vote of every Democrat in the county. He has been Deputy Sheriff for some time, and the kindly and gentlemanly way he has treated those with whom he has had business in that difficult position has gained him many warm friends. His majority will be counted by hundreds.

Harry G. Rose, Esq., the present efficient District Attorney, has been renominated. He has conducted the business of that office for the past three years so well and carefully that the Democracy have again entrusted it to him. He is a young man of ability and character, and possesses rare qualifications for the performance of the duties of that office. He is accommodating and agreeable, and makes a faithful and obliging official.—His majority will be large.

Jacob Shafer, of Allegheny township, is the nominee for Poor House Director. We have no acquaintance with Mr. Shafer, but the fact that he received a handsome vote at the primary election at his home and in Ebensburg, where he is well known, is evidence that he stands well with his neighbors and acquaintances.

The above is the ticket presented to the Democracy of Cambria. Each candidate should receive the full party support. The State and the Nation are now under Democratic control, and Cambria should increase its Democratic majority. Let us begin at once to deserve and secure victory by presenting a solid front to the demoralized enemy.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

Delegate Redmond's Address Before the Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 19.—In the Irish Convention to-day Chairman Fitzgerald introduced Mr. John Redmond, of the Irish Parliamentary delegation, who spoke as follows:

The duty which devolves upon my colleagues and myself of representing the Irish nation at home at this great gathering of the Irish nation abroad, is one in which the honor is great and the responsibility heavy. Perhaps the greatest glory of our nation is to be found in the fact that our people, driven by misfortune and misrule from the land of their fathers, and coming to this land rude and ignorant and poor, have yet been able to bear an honorable part in building up the fortunes of America and to give to the world undeniable proof that in addition to the qualities of fidelity and honesty, Irishmen under a free constitution can be worthy sons and good citizens of their adopted country. The hardships, the oppressions, and the miseries which drove you and your fathers from Ireland have wedded your hearts to Ireland's cause by ties which neither prosperity nor distance nor time can destroy or weaken. The principle underlying the movement for which this this convention is assembled, is the unquestionable recognition of the nationality of Ireland. We are working not simply for the removal of grievances or the amelioration of the material condition of our people. Nothing, I think, is plainer than if Ireland had in the past abandoned principles she could easily have bartered her national rights to England and in return have obtained a certain amount of material prosperity. But Ireland has preferred rags and an unconquered spirit of liberty to favors by national dishonor. The principle embodied in the Irish movement of to-day is just the same principle which was the soul of every Irish movement for the last seven centuries, a settlement honorable to England and Ireland alike. Such a settlement, we believe, was offered to us by Mr. Gladstone, and quite apart from the increased strength which Gladstone's proposals, even though temporarily defeated, have given to our cause, we have, I think, reason to rejoice at the opportunity they afforded to our suffering and exasperated people to show the magnanimity of their natures and the unalloyed purity of their love of liberty. What a spectacle Ireland afforded to the world when, at last, one great Englishman arose bold enough and wise enough to do justice to her character.—Ages of heartless oppression and bitter wrong, hundreds of thousands of martyrs to Irish freedom, ages of stupid religious persecution, ages of depopulation and state-created famine, never-ending insult and ruthless calumny, all in that one moment are forgotten, and the feeling uppermost in the hearts of the Irish race at home and abroad was gratitude to the aged statesman who simply proposed to do justice and anxiety for a "blessed oblivion of the past." Who, in the way of the reception given to the bill of Mr. Gladstone, cramped and deformed as it was by humiliating safeguards and unnecessary limitations, will dare to say that the principle of our movement is merely race hatred of England?

No; last April Ireland was ready to forget and forgive. She was ready to sacrifice many things for peace so long as the one essential principle for which she struggled was conceded. She was willing on the day when the portals of her ancient Senate house was reopened to shake hands with her hereditary foe and to proclaim peace between the democracies of the two nations whom the Almighty placed side by side to be friends, but who had been kept apart by the avarice, the injustice, and passions of a few. Once again the policy of conciliation has been cast aside by England. The English Viceroy, who represented the policy of liberty, and who for the first time since 1795 was greeted by the acclamation of the populace in Dublin, has left our shores, and in his place has come one bearing the hated name of Castlereagh. Once again all thoughts of amity with England have been banished from the minds of Irishmen, and to-day we are once more face to face with our hereditary foes. The same cloud has descended once more upon our land, but we have a right to call on the world to remember how brightly and peacefully the Irish landscape smiled during the brief sunshine of the last few months. The duty of the moment is clear. We have given England the most convincing proof that on the concession of liberty we can be trusty friends; it now remains for us to prove for the thousandth time that as slaves we can be formidable foes. I assert here to day that the government of Ireland by England is an impossibility, and I believe it to be our duty to make it so. Were our people tameiy to submit to the yoke which has once again been placed upon their necks, they would be unworthy of the blood which they have inherited from fathers who preferred poverty to dishonor, and death to national slavery. But there is no danger of such disgrace. The National Government is in the hands of a man who can be bold as well as cautious, and I claim the confidence and support of the Irish in America not only because they are animated by the same principle and the same hopes as we are, but because our movement at home is conducted on a wise and honest policy. So long as we are true to the great principle of Irish nationality, resolutely refusing either to be bought or coerced from a rigid adherence to the full measure of national right, and so long as we are able to point to our past policy as honest and successful, we say we and no others are entitled to decide for ourselves upon Irish soil, and upon our own responsibility, what our policy for the future is to be. This is the condition upon which you have given your support in the past, and it is the condition upon which alone we can accept your support for the future. Of one thing, however, you may rest assured; the policy in Ireland in the near future will be one of fight. The chief of the present English Government recently prescribed as a remedy for Irish discontent, twenty years' coercion. He forgot the historical fact that since the act of Union there have been eighty-six years' coercion, and that the spirit of the people is sterner and higher to-day than ever it was before. For coercion he was quite prepared, and to coercion Lord Salisbury will most assuredly be forced to come, though the policy of the new government seems to be to try and stave off stern measures for a while. They will, however, soon find out their mistake. To the concession of justice and liberty there is no alternative but coercion. To imagine that Ireland could get along peaceably for six months under the rule of a new Castlereagh, is to set down our people as crazy or fools. In the coming winter the laws of nature itself will forbid the possibility of peace. The tenant farmers of Ireland have played a part too little known and appreciated here. They submitted to untold privations and sufferings and exactions in patience and in silence, lest by one word or act of theirs they should embarrass their leaders in Parliament or retard by one moment the concession of Home Rule. The landlords of Ireland noted, but wholly misunderstood the meaning of, the change of attitude. They mistook forbearance and patriotism for cowardice, and the crowbar brigade once more set to work. Still the tenants suffered in silence.—Mr. Gladstone proposed a Land bill which would have bought out the landlords at an extravagantly high figure, yet the Irish tenants were ready, because it was coupled with the concession of Home Rule, to pay this exorbitant sum as the price to be paid for national freedom. But all motive for forbearance on their part is now gone; the sands have run through the hour glass, and the old fight between landlord and tenant must revive if the people are not to be swept out of existence while they are waiting for Home Rule. Once more Irish landlords have behaved with unaccountable stupidity and folly. They have once more stood between Ireland and her freedom, and have refused even an extravagant price for their land, because the offer was coupled with the concession of a Home Parliament. So be it. I believe the last offer has been made to Irish landlordism. The ultimate settlement of this question must now be reserved for the Parliament of Ireland, and meantime they must take care to protect themselves and their children.—In many parts of Ireland I assert that rent is to-day an impossibility, and in every part of Ireland the rents demanded are exorbitant and cannot and will not be paid. The old struggle will be revived, and before three months are over the new government will be forced as of old, in defense of the rents of the landlords, to forge anew the fetters of coercion.

Gentlemen, I have now done. The memory of this day will live with me while memory lasts. The effects of the work upon which you have been engaged will, I believe, live and be felt so long as this struggle continues. Your wisdom will guide our policy, your courage will inspire our hearts, your marvelous union will excite our emulation. You have good reason, indeed, to be proud of the proceedings of this day. You are, in truth, engaged in a noble and a sacred work. Nothing less than championing the weak against the strong; the helpless against the powerful; the afflicted against the prosperous. You have long since earned for yourselves and your adopted country the blessing of the poor, and rest assured when at last victory sits upon our cause and freedom is again enthroned in Ireland, you also will reap a reward, for the God of the poor and the oppressed—the God of justice and of mercy—will also increase your prosperity and watch eternal over your liberties.

—The State Fair at Philadelphia will open on next Monday and close on Saturday, the 18th. It is expected to be the best exhibition which the State has ever held.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Twenty-four rattlesnakes were killed in one thicket, on Spcon river, in Knox county, Ill., last week.

—A farmer of Moore township, Canada, found the skeleton of a mastodon in a swamp. The tusks are over four feet long, the jaw three feet, and ribs in proportion.

—In Holland, Mich., C. J. Doesbury publishes the *News*, and in its columns strongly reccomends Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for coughs, colds, sore throats, catarrh and asthma.

—Last week Mrs. May, of Dahlonegay, Ga., was stung on the nose by a hornet. The nose swelled and she had severe pains in the head. The pain and swelling continued, medical aid was unavailing and she died.

—A dispatch from Carter county, Tennessee, says John Randsom and James G. Gaines have been courting the same girl. A few nights ago they met at her house, and in her presence Gaines shot his rival dead.

—How many bald heads you see. Work, worry, disease, dissapation. These do it. Parker's Hair Balsam stops falling hair and restores gloss and youthful color. Exceptionally clean, elegant, a perfect dressing, not gressy. Prevents dandruff.

—The secret of successful advertising is to tell the truth. When we say that Dreydoppel's Borax Soap is the best and cheapest soap you can use for all purposes, it is plain statement of *fact*, and the best way to satisfy yourself is to try a pound.

—From Milan, in Michigab, comes a report of the finding of the bones of a mastodon. One part of the tusk was broken leaving it only 52 inches long, 14 inches in circumference; one tooth measured 12½ inches across the top; the ribs laid out in a pleasant manner are 46 inches apart.

—Balwin county, Alabama, has probably the oldest voter in the United States in the person of Thomas Garret, who is 119 years old. He cast his first vote for John Adams for President in 1796, when he was 29 years of age, having been born in Maryland in 1767. He is the father of 21 children, and a Democrat.

—The largest yield of flaxseed was thrashed from 12 acres of ground on the farm of Peter Holthouse, five miles west of Decatur, Ill. The total yield was 300 bushels, or 25 bushels to the acre. The remarkable yield astonishes the farmers in that part of the state. It was raised on thoroughly-ditched and tilled prairie.

—Major Levi Lybrand, one of the leading citizens of Edgefield county, S. C., died on Wednesday morning of last week of hydrophobia after twelve hours of the most terrible suffering. Last May he was bitten by a cur, which was instantly killed. The bite gave him no alarm, and in a few days the wound healed. Tuesday night he was attacked with violent pains and the symptons of hydrophobia soon developed.

—A recent case of poisoning by Paris green demonstrates that one cannot be too careful in the use of that powder. Mr. Benjamin Bower, a resident of Pleasantville, N. J., sprinkled Paris green on his grape vines. The wind blew some of it into the face of Miss Allie Bower, his twenty-year old daughter. She inhaled it unconsciously, and soon after became violently ill. A physician, who was summoned immediately, could do nothing for her, and she died in a few days.

—The story of the rattlesnake that swallowed eggs in a Georgia pantry, and was thus caught in a jug handle, is followed by a like story from Chattanooga. A citizen heard a noise in his henhouse, and investigated. He found that a blacksnake had swallowed a china nest egg outside of the house, thrust its neck through a knot hole, and swallowed a real egg, and was thus unable to go backward or forward, as the eggs were larger than the hole.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great discovery for Consumption free at E. James.

A Great Political Text Book.

The Democratic campaign book, prepared under the auspices of the Democratic Executive Committee, is now in the hands of the printer, and will soon be ready for distribution. The committee has not resorted to the Republican methods of levying assessments upon officeholders for their campaign expenses, nor has any officeholder in the United States been asked to contribute a cent. Such contributions have in no case been received. The book will contain a spicy review of the past administrations of the Government under Republican rule, and will discuss a number of subjects of contemporaneous importance. It will contain an exhaustive history of former abuses of the Pension Office and of the prostitution to party ends of this bureau which was organized for the dispensation of the people's money to the people's soldiery.

It will contain a discussion of the squandering of the public domain by the Republican party, and of the recent movements inaugurated by Democrats to restore it to its original owners, the people. It will discuss the Civil Service as abused heretofore and as administered by President Cleveland. It will contain valuable matter touching the administration of the Land Office and the conduct of the Indian affairs. It will be valuable in the discussion of labor problems, containing a chapter on that subject and on the recent legislation affecting it. It will discuss past delinquencies of responsible officers and agents of the Government, and indicate the correction of abuses in that line.

It will contain a summary of the action of the last Congress touching matters of importance to the people, and make a fair exhibit of the results accomplished. It will give a history of the war on the President by the Senate and the surrender by that body of the false issues which it had raised for political ends. In short, the book will be a fair and truthful presentation of political matters. The committee is not in possession of funds to enable it to distribute the book gratuitously. In order that the volume may be thoroughly distributed the committee has determined to send it prepaid by mail to any person who will make application therefor and transmit the sum of $1. To encourage the distribution eight copies will be sent for $5.

All communications should be addressed to Hon. John E. Kenna, Chairman, 1408 H street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Undigested Food.

In the stomach develops an acid which stings the upper part of the throat and palate, causing "heartburn." It also evolves a gas which produces "wind on the stomach," and a feeling and appearance of distension in that organ after eating. For both this acidity and swelling Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a much better remedy than alkaline salts, like hartshorn and carbonate of soda. A wineglassful of the Bitters, after or before dinner, will be found to act as a reliable carminative or preventive. This fine specific for dyspepsia, both in its acute and chronic form, also prevents and cures malarial fever, constipation, liver complaint, kidney troubles, nervousness and debility. Persons who observe in themselves a decline of vigor should use this fine tonic without delay.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positive ly cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 35 cents per box. For sale by E. James.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE

"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it. It is a safe, good and reliable medicine for any disorder of the system, and if used in time is *a great preventive of sickness.* I often recommend it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.

"Rev. James M. Rollins,
"Pastor M. E. Church, So. Fairfield, Va."

TIME AND DOCTORS' BILLS SAVED by *always keeping Simmons Liver Regulator in the house.*

"I have found Simmons Liver Regulator the best family medicine I ever used for anything that may happen, have used it in *Indigestion, Colic, Diarrhœa, Biliousness,* and found it to relieve immediately. After eating a hearty supper, if on going to bed, I take about a teaspoonful, I never feel the effects of the supper eaten.

"OVID G. SPARKS,
"Ex-Mayor Macon, Ga."

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp on front of Wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Sole Proprietors,
Price, $1.00. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Surface Indications

What a miner would very properly term "surface indications" of what is beneath, are the Pimples, Sties, Sore Eyes, Boils, and Cutaneous Eruptions with which people are annoyed in spring and early summer. The effete matter accumulated during the winter months, now makes its presence felt, through Nature's endeavors to expel it from the system. While it remains, it is a poison that festers in the blood and may develop into Scrofula. This condition causes derangement of the digestive and assimilatory organs, with a feeling of enervation, languor, and weariness—often lightly spoken of as "only spring fever." These are evidences that Nature is not able, unaided, to throw off the corrupt stoms which weaken the vital forces. To regain health, Nature must be aided by a thorough blood-purifying medicine; and nothing else is so effective as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

which is sufficiently powerful to expel from the system even the taint of Hereditary Scrofula.

The medical profession indorse AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and many attestations of the cures effected by it come from all parts of the world. It is, in the language of the Hon. Francis Jewett, ex-State Senator of Massachusetts and ex-Mayor of Lowell, "the only preparation that does real, lasting good."

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
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Fertilizer GRAIN Drill.

Warranted the most perfect Force-Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for circular. A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

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OUR FALL STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

LET ALL CAMBRIA COME DOWN AND BE CLOTHED.

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WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
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Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.
Sole Agent
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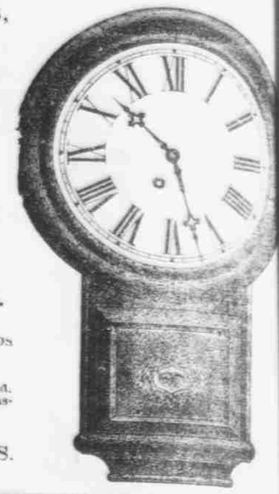
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
CARL RIVINIUS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.-tf.



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RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Circular.
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Opens Sept. 15th. Location healthful; rooms for young ladies new and attractive; table generous; liberal; Faculty ample; work thorough in all departments. Modern Languages taught by native teachers. $250 will pay all expenses of a student in the regular course. Best privileges in Music and Art at cost. Send for Catalogue. J. W. WIGHTMAN, D. D., Principal, Steubenville, Ohio.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.
The attention of buyers is respectfully invited to my large stock of
ELEGANT FURNITURE,
—CONSISTING OF—
Parlor and Chamber Suits, WARDROBES, SIDEBOARDS, Centre, Extension and Breakfast Tables CHAIRS, CUPBOARDS, SINKS, BED SPRING MATTRESSES,
and in fact nearly everything pertaining to the Furniture business. Also, any goods in that line manufactured in the United States sold at the lowest catalogue prices.
Upholstering, Repairing and Painting of all kind of Furniture, Chairs, Lounges, &c. promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Warerooms on High street, opposite the Congregational church. Please call and examine goods whether you wish to purchase or not.
E. B. CRESSWELL.
Ebensburg, April 18, 1884.-1y.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from an large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.
V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 18, 1883-tf.

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Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
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Money Received on Depsit,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
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AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the Principal Cities
Bought and Sold and a
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ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Ebensburg, April 4, 1884.-tf.

1794. 1883.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
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Enlarged and finished in oil colors, from any kind of a small picture. No experience required. Four orders a day gives the agent $36 weekly profit. Send for terms and full particulars. $3.00 outfit Free.
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(Mention this Paper.)

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For 25 cents we will send the FAMILY VISITOR SIX months. This paper has been published five years, contains 24 columns of valuable reading, including illustrated stories, poetry, sketches and helps for the household, practical receipts, Ladies' fancy work, and other features. In addition we will send free by mail a Lisbon and Stationery Packet, consisting of a handsome Rubber Initial mounted on a handle, and a bottle of Indelible Ink and Pad. This is an invaluable little article packed in a strong, neat box, and marks linen and stationery beautifully and indelibly. Mark your names, suits and household linen. Can be used to stamp note blue or green paper with silver, black and indelible; will not wash or boil out. State what initial you want. Address at once, sending 25c. in stamps or Postal Note, and receive paper and outfit by return mail. THE FAMILY VISITOR, Philadelphia, Penna.

ROAD TO RUIN
A beautiful Temperance Picture. Old and young may look at it and study its lessons with profit. Shows the first step, first drink, wages of sin, curse of drinking, destroyer of home, signing the pledge, reform, and the happy result. Also the nature and effects of drinking, with much valuable and useful information. Endorsed by Rev. Frances E. Willard and others of the N. W. C. T. U. It is not a cheap, worthless thing, but a genuine work of art. Printed in six colors on plate paper, 22x28, mounted on rollers ready to hang on the wall. AGENTS WANTED. There is nothing like it. The people everywhere will buy and subscribe the setting of it. Simply put it and it sells itself. Beautify yourself and send 50c. for sample copy and terms to agents. Address H. W. KELLEY, 721 Sansom St., Philad'a, Pa. Mention this paper.

VIRGINIA FARMS Mild Climate. Cheap homes. Northern Colony. Send for circular. A. G. BLISS, Centralia, Va.

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HOME AND CITY MADE
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PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS
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1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE
Between 16th and 17th Sts.
ALTOONA, PA.
Citizens of Cambria county and vicinity wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE at honest prices are respectfully invited to call before buying elsewhere, as we are sure that we can meet every one and please in taste. Prices the very lowest.
Altoona, April 18, 1884.-tf.

Ebensburg Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in reliable
ÆTNA,
Old Hartford
And other First-Class Companies.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE
LORETTO, PA.
IN CHARGE OF
FRANCISCAN BROTHERS
Board and Tuition
for the Scholastic Year, $150.
March 26th, 1886.-tf.

FIRST PREMIUM PHILADELPHIA, 1876.
Grand Prize Medal, Paris 1878.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1886.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—The firemen of this place cleared $104 at their festival on Monday night of last week.

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for your tread-power threshers.

—The new Catholic church at Gallitzin will, says the *News*, be dedicated on October 20th.

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for your hay-rakes. They have the best.

—You may need a drill for your fall sowing; if so, buy one at Barkers' and you will get a good one.

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for your cast or wrought iron fencing.

—If you want a cider mill buy the' 'American" at Barkers' and you will have the best mill made.

—Two hundred and thirteen Percheron horses arrived lately at New York, by the steamship Holland.

—Two thousand strawberry plants, five different varieties, for sale by E. B. Cresswell, Ebensburg, Pa.

—A new sidewalk, which was badly needed, has been laid on Horner street in front of the Catholic church.

—New line of ladies' and gent's underwear for fall just received at Barkers' ; also a new stock of Jerseys.

—H. A. Englehart removed his family and household goods from Carrolltown to this place on Wednesday last.

—If you have any apples to peel buy a parer at Barkers' and you will save time in getting your applebutter made.

—Hon. John Hannan, of Johnstown, is spending a couple of weeks at the Summit with the hope that it will knock the hay fever out of him.

—If you are inclined to be lazy or tired buy one of those sulky plows at Barkers' and take your ease while plowing.

—On Monday afternoon a cow belonging to Mr. John Reese, residing in Cambria township about two miles east of town, was struck by lightning and killed.

—You can save money in feeding stock by having your fodder and straw cut by one of the feed cutters, either for power or hand, for sale at Barkers'.

—Mrs. Exler, of Pittsburg, accompanied by her daughter, visited her brother Rev. Thos. Walsh, in this place, for a couple of days during the present week.

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for your phosphate. They deal only in first class goods.

—In the church of the Holy Name, this place, the Forty Hours' Devotion will begin this (Friday) morning at 8 o'clock and will last until 10 A. M. Sunday.

—Michael Tully, of Summerhill, employed at John T. Lang's planing mill in that place, fell against the engine on Friday last and had one finger amputated by the machinery.

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for pure ground bone dust for buckwheat, wheat and rye.

—The choir connected with St. Patrick's church, Gallitzin, will give a concert at St. Augustine on the 9th Inst., the proceeds to be for the ben efit of the Catholic congregation at the latter place.

Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for your sections and repairs for the Walter A. Wood mowers.

—Mr. Martin Deitrich, who has been assisting Mr. J. B. Denny at the Mountain House, this place, for some time past removed back to his old home in Chest township on Wednesday last.

—The celebrated Boss grain cradles manufactured by B. C. J. McGuire, at Wilmore, for sale at Dufton's hardware store.

—The following teachers were selected on Friday last for the graded schools at Summerhill: Room No. 1, Miss Ella Byrne; room No. 2, Miss Mary Dougherty ; room No. 3, Miss Lizzie Berghan.

—William Batlorf, a brakeman in the Altoona yard, twenty three years of age and married, was so badly crushed by the cars while making a coupling on Saturday night that he died about an hour afterward.

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for your plows and repairs.

—You can still save money by buying a sewing machine at Barkers', as they have one or two left that will be sold very cheap, and when these are gone it is not likely you will get anoth er chance to get one so cheap.

—On Sunday last while Andrew Link, of Cambria township, was returning from Carrolltown one of his horses took suddenly sick on the road and died in a short time. Mr. Link valued the horse at about one hundred dollars.

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for your double shovel plows, single shovel plows, road scraps, cultivators, etc.

—To morrow (Saturday) the Democracy of Blair county will hold their primary election, and on Tuesday next their convention will meet at Conrad's Opera House, Tyrone, for the purpose of placing in nomination a county ticket.

—The parochial school, to be in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph, will open in this place on Monday next. The building is being repaired and improved and nothing will be left undone to give satisfaction in every respect to those who attend.

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for your repairs for all kinds of mowers and reapers.

—S. S. Harrison, a resident of Penfield, Clearfield county, who lost his voice nineteen years ago, has suddenly recovered all its original powers of utterance. He thinks an electric shock, which he had resorted to for another purpose, affected the cure.

—Mr. P. F. Brown, of the Central Hotel, invites proposals for the erection of a mansard roof on his hotel, the work to be commenced about the middle of the present month. Plans and specifications can be be seen by calling on Mr. Brown.

—Mr. Fred. Bush, of Gallitzin, has adopted Harry Sylvester, the five-year-old child of Mrs. White, of Johnstown, who is now spending a term in our county jail. The little fellow was taken from the jail to his new home on Tuesday afternoon last.

—Rupture instantly relieved by the use of the celebrated Fry Truss, for sale at Davison's drug store.

—Rev. Father Neville, who had charge of the Catholic church in this place for about a month during the interval between Fathers Boyle and Reardon's time, died of consumption at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg, on Saturday morning last. May he rest in peace.

—Four hundred bushels of seed wheat, of the Fultz variety, for sale by the subscriber residing one mile east of Loretto.

THOMAS L. PARRISH.

—Mr. George Burke, of Portage, on Monday night started to walk home from Wilmore. He was found on Sunday morning near Fiyan's curve in an unconscious condition with his collar bone broken and otherwise injured. A standard or something else projecting from a passing freight train had struck him and caused his injuries. Medical aid was summoned and he is getting on as well as could be expected, and it is believed he will recover.

EARLY! PRETTY! CHEAP!

The above refers to Gable & Co.'s New Styles of Fall Dress Goods and Silks. Special value at 37 1-2, 50, 75 and 87 1-2c.

Over forty New Styles and a Full Line of the New and Popular Fall Shades. Don't fail to examine these Rare Goods.

BOOKS.—Our sale of Good Books at Low Prices will las t but a short while longer.

GABLE & CO.,

CAUTION.—If you want any of these Books you had better call at once. Going rapidly.

1402--ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA--1402

LOWEST PRICES EAST OR WEST OF THE ALLEGHENIES!

Cresson and Coalport R. R. Schedule.

LEAVES—NORTHWARD.

	Mail A. M.	Exp. P. M.	Mixed P. M.
Cresson,	9.10	1.45	4.32
Wildwood,	9.27	2.03	4.50
Dawson,	9.32	2.06	5.05
Amsbry,	9.42	2.17	5.14
Ashville,	9.50	2.25	5.32
Burnt Mills,	9.57	2.32	5.31
Dysarts,	10.00	2.37	5.36
Condron,	10.04	2.41	5.41
Dean,	10.08	2.45	5.46
Frugality,	10.17	2.54	5.57
Fallen Timber,	10.28	3.05	6.08
Flynn City,	10.34	3.12	6.18
Coalport,	10.43	3.22	6.30
Rosebud,	10.45	3.24	6.33
Irvona,	10.48	3.24	6.40

LEAVES SOUTHWARD.

	Mail A. M.	Exp. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Irvona,	11.00	3.40	5.00
Rosebud,	11.05	3.46	5.08
Coalport,	11.07	3.48	5.12
Flyn City,	11.16	3.57	5.22
Fallen Timber,	11.25	4.07	5.41
Frugality,	11.33	4.15	5.54
Dean,	11.40	4.25	6.06
Condron,	11.46	4.30	6.14
Dysart,	11.50	4.33	6.21
Burnt Mills,	11.54	4.37	6.28
Ashville,	12.00	4.45	6.38
Amsbry,	12.08 P. M.	3.26	7.18
Dawson,	12.18	5.03	7.02
Wildwood,	12.25	5.07	7.07
Cresson,	12.40	5.25	7.30

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for your sections and repairs for the Champion mowers and reapers.

—You can't work too much purpose unless you are well, but you can build up your health and strength with Parker's Tonic, and work will then become easy. It sets the lungs, liver and kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish befor it. Take it in time.

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker for your sections and repairs for the Tiger mowers, the John P. Manny mowers and the Johnston mowers and reapers.

—The eight-year-old son of widow Gallagher, of Prospect, on Friday last during his mother's absence attempted to burry up the fire under a wash kettle by pouring carbon oil on the fire. The can exploded and the boy was badly burned about the legs and thighs but may possibly recover.

—Go to J. & H. A. Shoemaker to buynew mowers, reapers and twine binders. They have the best and will sell cheaper for the same quality of machines.

—Matthew Weakland, who runs the independent hack line from this place to Carrolltown, has leased the Carrolltown Hotel, formerly occupied by Mr. H. Englehart and in the future will entertain everybody who may be pleased to stop with him at that well known hostelrie to the best of his ability.

—Horsemen, cut this out: An eastern veterinary surgeon says it is a fact that seed of the sunflower is the best remedy ever discovered for the speedy cure of founder in horses. Immediately on discovering that a young horse is foundered, put about one pint of whole seeds into his feed, it will work a perfect cure.

—Mr. J. A. Grazier, the miller, who resides just outside of the borough line, has left at our office two stalks of oats, one of which shows what nature can do in the oats line when she tries. Its head measures 22 inches and bears 272 grains. The other is no quite so large nor so prolific. Taken together they are the most remarkable specimens of oats that we have ever seen.

—The following named persons can each get a letter by applying at the Ebensburg Postoffice: Mrs. S. R. Horner, Mrs. Harriet Jones, Mrs. Celia Jackson, Miss Katie V. Murphy, Miss Jennie Handlon, Miss Minnie M'Clintock, Mr. Edward Garbrick, Mr. William Breneman, Mr. Frank M'Connell, Mr. Anson Bidwell, Mr. Robert Fleninhen, Martin Flick, John S. Nagle, S. W. Fry.

—On Monday last during the thunder storm, lightning struck an unoccupied house belonging to Mr. Philip Collins in Loretto, striking first the flue and then following a rafter down to the edge of the roof, tearing off a strip of shingles in its path, then following the spouting down to the ground tearing off some weatherboarding. The building was but slightly damaged.

—David Kinney, a middle aged man whose home is in Portage, had the misfortune to slip while attempting to board an engine at Portage on Monday evening of last week, and fell beneath the wheels and had one of his limbs so badly crushed as to necessitate amputation above the ankle. He has a large family and has been employed at W. H. Piper & Co.'s coal works at Ben's Creek for a number of years.

—Pension checks are of no value after the death of the pensioner. Among the effects of an Indiana county widow who died recently her administrator found four checks of the value of eighteen dollars each. These were presented at an Indiana bank and were cashed. The checks were also paid by the Pittsburg pension department, but when they reached the pension bureau at Washington they were refused. A special pension agent who visited Indiana to look the matter up says that pension checks are not personal property. They are made payable to the pensioner and no one else. At the death of the pensioner all money due on checks unpaid reverts to the Treasury of the United States.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Riblett, residing near Cambria Furnace, on Saturday last was horribly burned by attempting to kindle a fire in the kitchen stove with carbon oil. She was pouring the oil from acan containing about three pints of oil on the coals when the fire from the coals ignited the oil and ran into the can causing an explosion which scattered the burning oil all over her clothing. She ran out of the house with her clothing all in a blaze, and before the neighbors succeeded in extinguishing the flames her clothing was almost completely and her body badly burned. She died in a few hours afterward. She was about eight een years of age, was married about eleven months, and was a daughter of William Stevens of Jackson township.

—We learn that Mr. Huff, of Pittsburg, (a brother of Senator Huff, of Westmoreland county,) a gas and oil expert, who represents an extensive and successful oil and gas firm of that city, in company with A. T. Pindle, Esq., Supt. of "The Cambria Land Company," visited the Blacklick region several days ago. The test wells in Jackson township, and the "bore" near Armagh in Indiana county, as likewise the old gas well near Ritter Furnace, on the lands of the Cambria Land Company, were critically examined by Mr Huff, who was most favorably impressed with all he saw, pronouncing the natural indications as highly favorable to a an abundant yield of both oil and gas in those localities. Mr. Huff discovered the oil bearing sand rocks of Bradford and Clarion at various points throughout the territory he examined, and he intimated that it was his intention to lease, if practicable, for the capitalists he represents a large area of land in Blacklick, and to proceed to develop it for oil and gas at once.

An Earthquake Shock.

The shock of an earthquake was gener ally felt throughout the middle states on Wednesday about ten o'clock, P.M, the vibrations being from west to east. In some places two distinct shocks were felt lasting about thirty seconds. We do not think it was felt here, although one or two of our citizens who have a vivid imagination have, since they heard of the earthquake, no doubt but they felt it. The following is a discription of the shock as felt in Pittsburg:

At ten o'clock to-night an earthquake shock was felt in all parts of this city and Allegheny. The shock lasted about thirty seconds and created the greatest consternation in hotels and large buildings. In Hotel Anderson and Hotel Duquesne, guests ran into the streets, panic stricken, and in the upper stories of the Western Union Telegraph building the swaying of the building was quite perceptible. Dewitt C. Billsby, a resident of Media, Pa., a guest of the Hotel Duquesne, was sitting in a room on the upper story with a son and daughter. He says the rocking of the building made him sick at the stomach. Looking out of the window he plainly saw the City Hall, an immense stone structure just opposite, tremble and sway back and forth. On the South Side the shock seemed to have been more severe. Dishes were thrown from shelves; clocks stopped and the occupants of the houses rushed out, screaming with terror. On South Nineteenth street the Lotus Club, which was holding a meeting quickly adjourned, and the members, who were greatly frightened, lost no time in leaving the building. Surrounding towns in all directions report a distinct vibration of the earthquake about the same hour. As far as heard from there was no serious damage.

P. S.—The Altoona *Times* of this (Thursday) morning brings the sad intelligence that a large part of the city of Charleston, S. C., was destroyed by the earthquake. The city is represented to be a complete wreck, St. Michael's and St. Philip's churches, two of the handsomest structures in the city, being in ruins, as well as many other public buildings. It is estimated that forty or fifty persons were killed and over one hundred injured. We cannot give details this week.

Killed by the Cars.

A terrible accident occurred at what is known as No. 2 bridge, a short distance east of Summerhill, on Monday last by which three men lost their lives.

Mr. Tobias Ashe, of Wilmore, is foreman of the floating gang on that section of the Pennsylvania railroad and on Monday was working near No. 2 bridge when the ballast train going west came along and the men stepped off the north track on to the south track until it passed.

While the ballast train was passing an empty pushing engine came rushing along on the south track unnoticed by the men, striking Watson Asbe, a son of the foreman, Z. George, his son-in-law, and Joseph Horner, Jr., killing all three. Young Ashe was thrown under the ballast train and George was caught by the pusher and dragged for some distance, his body being horribly mangled. Horner was killed by being thrown against the passing train. Mr. Ashe the foreman, was an eye witness to the terrible catastrophe which in a moment buried his son and son-in-law into eternity. Young Ashe was about sixteen years of age, George was about thirty and the father of five young children. Joseph Horner, Jr., was the son of Mr. Joseph Horner, proprietor of the Mountain House at Wilmore. The terrible accident has cast a gloom over the entire community at Wilmore where the three young men resided, and the afflicted relatives have the sympathy of everybody.

A New Grist Mill.

Mr. C. E. Glenn, who has been engaged for some time in this neighborhood in boring wells, has purchased from Mr L. J. Driggs, of this place, a half interest in his mill property about a mile south of town, and the two gentlemen haye formed a partnership and intend going into the mill business on an extensive scale. The firm of Driggs & Glenn have purchased from ex-Sheriff Griffith the square of ground south of the railroad between the Lloyd House and the Wilmore road, and it is the intention of the firm to erect a large steam roller flouring mill with a capacity of fifty barrels of flour a day and to have the building up, machinery in and everything complete, ready for work on the first of January next. They have already commenced boring for water, contracted for the lumber, and have commenced work on the excavations for the walls. A steam flouring mill has long been needed in this place and we hope the enterprising gentlemen may find their venture, when completed, to be a profitable investment. Messrs. Driggs & Glenn will still continue to do custom work at their old mill until the new one is completee.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Suit, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of ten years standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at E. James' drug store.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, September 3, 1886:

John G. Waltz, Chest Springs, and Maggie McGovern, Wilmore.

William Jones, Huston township, Centre county, and Harriet Weaklen, Susquehanna township.

Patrick McGovern, Tyrone, Blair county, and Sophia Eger, Carrolltown.

Edward O'Neil and Bridget Kane, Cambria borough.

James L. Cramer, Ogallala, Nebraska, and Mary A. Berry, Johnstown.

Celestine A. Buck and Regina Rosensteel, Carrolltown.

Benjamin F. Sinclair, Johnstown, and Sallie R. Brown, Hagerstown, Md.

—Mr. Henry Cassiday, of Munster town ship, while plowing on his farm on Tuesday was suddenly startled by a crash and the disappearance of his team. The horses had stepped on the covering of an old abandoned well, which broke with their weight, and went down, one on top of the other.—Mr. Cassiday hurried for assistance, and the neighbors gathered there, but they found one horse killed by the fall, and the other so badly injured that it died soon after being taken out.

Wilmore Notings.

Summerhill Twp. still lacks three teachers.

Mr. George Burk, who lives with his aged widowed mother at Portage, and is employed by J. C. Martin to run a steam thresher, while returning to his home from Wilmore on Saturday night last, and walking beside the railroad track near Flinn's curve was struck by a west-bound freight, and knocked down the bank where he was found on Sunday morning by a passer by. He was badly used up, one of the bones of his shoulder being broken. He was taken to his home, and at last accounts was improving.

Mr, P. F. McCormick, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Miss Sue J. Brown, of Johnstown Pa., were married in Nuptial mass in St. Joseph's church, Meisville, Dakota county, Minn., by the Rev. D. O'Keefe, on Wednesday, August 25, 1886.

The bridegroom is a competent, sober, and industrious mechanic, formerly well known in Cambria county, but now foreman of a gang of carpenters for Mr. J. S. O'Donnell, a prominent building contractor of Minneapolis, a former resident of Butler county, Pa., and who officiated as groomsman. The fair young bride is an estimable young lady, a daughter of Mr. Peter Brown, of Johnstown, her attendants on the auspicious occasion being her cousin, Miss Jennie O'Connell, daughter of Mr. and Msr. Wm. O'Connell, of St. Joseph's congregation, who gave the happy young couple a grand reception at their home near Meisville. Among the many presents received was one from Mr. O'Donnell, which consisted of table liner, bed-spread, a dozen napkins, and a hand painted china tea set. On Thursday evening the newly married couple in Minneopolis and went to housekeeping in their comfortable home on Quincy St., where we wish them a long life of prosperity and happiness.

The terrible calamity which befel three men of Mr. Tobias Ashe's floating gang on the Pennsylvania railroad near Summerhill is unprecedented in the history of railroad accidents which have occurred in this vicinity. It appears that about 11 o'clock on Monday while the ballast train was backing down on the south track at a short curve in what is known as Gable's cut, a short distance east of Summerhill, Zach T. George, Joseph Horner, Jr., and Watson Ashe stepped out of its way to the north track, but failed to notice the approach of a pusher which was coming down the mountain under full headway, and struck the unfortunate men. Ashe was knocked under the wheels of the ballast train which ground off the top of his head, George was struck about the chest and dragged about one hundred yards, and disembowled, while Horner was struck in the back of the head and knocked into the ditch at the north of the track. Besides a hole in the occipital bone, the frontal over the left eye was crushed. He breathed a few times after assistance reached him The remains of all were conveyed to Wilmore, where they resided. George was a young man of 35, a son-in-law of Mr. Tobias Ashe, and leaves a wife and five children. Everybody speaks highly of his character. Watson Ashe was the son of Mr. Ashe, and aged about 15 years. Horner was the second son of Mr. Jos. Horner, of the Mountain House, was about 25 years of age, and for one who was raised in a hotel, a young man of remarkably steady habits. On Tuesday morning the remains of Horner were interred in the Catholic cemetery, and those of George and Ashe in the U. B. burial ground. The funerals were all largely attended, and the deepest sympathy is manifested by our people.

Peter Ermire, who got into a difficulty with his family some time ago, a notice of which appeared in the FREEMAN at the time, wishes it stated that he has made things all right and is living with his two younger daughters in Wilmore. Mr. E has a highly respectable family of two sons and three daughters and the only trouble with Peter is his weakness for strong drink. But he says he has discontinued the use of stimulants, and if he has the courage to live up to his resolution all will be well as he is one of the best of butchers and is now carrying on the business in Wilmore.

Hay Fever.

I have been a hay fever sufferer for three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms; did not take much stock in it because of the many quack medicines. A friend persuaded me to try the Balm and I did so with wonderful success.—T. S. Geer, Syracuse, N. Y.

I reccomend Ely's Cream Balm to all hay fever sufferers. It is, in my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for 26 years, and never before found permanent relief.—W. H. Haskins, Marshfield, Vt.

Important to Farmers.

The Horse Shoe brand of fertilizers of Chicago, all bone, blood and meat, is constantly kept on hand and for sale at Ebensburg and Carrolltown. I will be at the shed or at J. A. & T. B. O'Hara's office, Ebensburg, every Saturday to fill orders.

A. SCHETTIG, or
A. ECKENRODE,
Carrolltown, Pa.

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC

Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

DR. J. L. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

MR. W. F. BROWN, 527 Main St., Covington, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

WANTED—I want you to do parlor work for me at your own home, wages 10@ 81 per piece; all materials free. A. LOVE, Cleveland, Ohio.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

Hemlock Items.

Mr. Andrew Rost, inside foreman for W. H. Piper & Co. at their mines at Ben's Creek met with a painful accident on Friday last. He was removing some props in the mine and setting others to their places when he was caught by a fall of rock and badly hurt; having a leg broken and being injured internally. At first it was thought that his injuries would prove fatal, but he is now slowly recovering.

Mr. Zach. George one of the unfortunate victims of Monday's fatal accident at Summerhill was born and raised at Lilly, where three of his brothers and one sister at present reside. Mr. Tobias Ashe, father of another of the victims was a resident of our town for a couple of years. Many from here attended the funeral at Wilmore on Tuesday.

It is said that A. V. Barker, Esq., who recently purchased a number of lots in the George farm, is about to commence the erection of six drstclass dwelling houses. We hope the rumor is well founded and that both our town and Mr. Barker may be benefited thereby. C.

Murder at Bedford.

On last Friday night at Bedford, Jacob Duncan shot his brother-in-law, Jeremiah Piecker through the heart, killing him instantly.

The parties were at a dance when Piecker, in a jocular mood, stepped on a chair and was about to turn the clock forward to make it appear that it was later than it really was, when Duncan, seeing what he was about, stepped forward and in a ruffianly manner said:

"Piecker, if you turn that clock, I'll shoot you."

Piecker, believing that he was fooling, and did not mean any harm, turned the clock forward and started for the door, which he had hardly reached before the report of a revolver rang out and Piecker fell forward on his face, dead, with a bullet hole through his heart, while Duncan, with fiendish satisfaction depicted on his face, stood with a smoking revolver in his hand, calmly viewing the effect of his deadly aim.

Duncan was arrested and hurried to the county jail, where he is now confined. Medical aid was quickly summoned, but a hasty examination disclosed the fact that death had been instantaneous. The general verdict is that it is a clear case of murder, and that if justice is done the second hanging in the county's history will soon take place.

Opinion of a Leading Editor.

Almost all the diseases that afflict us from infancy to old age have origin in a disordered liver. A really good liver medicine is the most important in the whole range of pharmacy. We believe Simmons' Liver Regulator to be best among them all. We pin our faith upon the Regulator, and if we could persuade every reader who is in ill health to buy it, we would willingly vouch for the benefit each would receive.—*Ed. Cincinnati Gazette.*

Died.

MYERS.—Died at the residence of his uncle, W. W. McAteer, at Loretto, Pa., on Friday, August 27, 1886, Raymond Myers, aged about nineteen years.

BEARER.—Died at the residence of her parents in Carrolltownship, on Thursday, August 26, 1886, Miss Annie Bearer daughter of Mr. John G. C. Bearer, aged about 21 years.

McDERMITT.—Died at his home in Loretto, on Tuesday, August 31, 1886, Mr. James McDermitt, aged about 30 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Annie Williamson, late of Gallitzin borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to

ALFRED WILLIAMSON, Executor.

Gallitzin, Sept. 3, 1886-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Nagle, late of Clearfield township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to

JESSE NAGLE, Executor.

Clearfield twp., Sept. 3, 1886-6t.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber in Cambria township, on or about the 1st of July last, a two-year old heifer, light red in color, with some white on face, belly and tail. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

E. J. HUMPHREYS.

Cambria twp. Sept. 3, 1886.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Hon. Robert L. Johnston President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 47th Judicial District, consisting of the County of Cambria, and the Hon. John Flanagan and the Hon. Joseph Masters, Associate Judges of Cambria county, having issued their precept bearing date the 7th day of June, 1886, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in Ebensburg, for the County of Cambria, and to commence on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, being the sixth day of September, 1886, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Cambria, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Cambria County, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Ebensburg the 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1886, and the one hundred and tenth year of the Independence of the United States

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Ebensburg, Aug 13, 1886-4t.

TRIAL LIST.—Sept. Term, 1886.

SECOND WEEK.

Use Porter Kisports	vs.	Mechling
Freidhoff	vs.	Washington Twp
Bennett	vs.	Boring
Ludwig	vs.	Cambria Iron Co.
Miller	vs.	Gleason
Freidhoff	vs.	Washington Twp.
Garman	vs.	Lilly Boro.
Mancher	vs.	Directors of Poor
McCoraughy	vs.	Richards et al
Dibert	vs.	Kemery
Reed	vs.	Thomas
Gunning	vs.	Fitzharris
Lee et ux	vs.	Quartz
Ansman	vs.	C. C. & N. Y. S. L. R. R. Co.
Aumable	vs.	Sproat
King	vs.	Emerson
Poland	vs.	Hayes
Murphy	vs.	Allison
Evans & Hughes	vs.	Long
Von Lunen	vs.	Park
Shields	vs.	C. C. Co. & N. Y. S. R. R. Co.
Hipps & Lloyd	vs.	Mechling
Gwin	vs.	Reynolds et al
Krause	vs.	Rex

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Prothonotary.

Proth'ys Office, Aug. 9, 1886.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, CLAY and Ore Pans, Roller and Sheet-Iron Work. Second-hand engines and boilers on hand. Hoisting engines and machinery a specialty.—THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny, Pa. (Jan. 22,-1y.)

FITS—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* on the estate of Teresa Scanlan, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present the same properly authenticated for settlement to

JOSEPH HOGUE,

Adm'r *d. b. n. c. t. a.* of Teresa Scanlan, dec'd.

Loretto, Pa., Aug. 20, 1886.-6t

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of Sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, and Vend Expon issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Ebensburg, Pa on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1886,

at one o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situated in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Portage Rail Road on the east, and running back to P. R. R on the west, adjoining lot of Wm. Doran on the north and lot of John. H. Clark on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and outbuildings now in the occupancy of M. B. McLaughlin.

Also all that certain lot of ground situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Portage Railroad on the west and running back to land of M. A. Quarts on the north and lot of John H. Clark on the South, having thereon erected a frame stable, now in the occupancy of M. B. McLaughlin.

Also all that certain lot of ground situated in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Tunnehill st., on the south and running back to alley on the north, and adjoining lot of Rich'd Denny on the west and street on the east, having thereon erected a blacksmith shop now in the occupancy of John Kaylor. Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Gutwald.

Also all the right, title and interest of Henry D. Rager, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining land of B. Figert on the north, Mrs. Sarah Leidy on the East, Nathaniel Singer and others on the south and land of Jacob Reighard on the west, containing about one hundred and seventy-nine acres, more or less, about one hundred acres cleared, having thereon erected a one and one-half story frame house now in the occupancy of John Fees. Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of Nesbeth Griffith and W. R. Filler, Esq., executors of Daniel Griffith, dec'd.

Also all the right, title and interest of John Sloan of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Summitville, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Loretto and Ebensburg turnpike on the south, adjoining land of Wm. Thaw on the south-west and E. & C. Road on the north and John Hines on the north west, containing nine acres, and having thereon erected a one story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of John Sloan. Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of Scottish Prester.

Also all the right, title and interest of John Burns of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Tunnelhill, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Tunnelhill street on the south, and running back to land of James McCloskey on the north adjoining lot of Frank M. Bradley on the east, and Henry McDade on the west, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, a one-story shop and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of John Burns. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Lusch.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James Flanagan of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Blair township, Cambria county, Pa., beginning at the corner in the western line, thence south 270 perches more or less to a post or maple, thence south, 85 degrees east, 58 perches more or less to a spruce, thence north, 25 degrees east, 243 perches more or less to the corner of the division line, as established and marked on the ground between Michael G. Snyder and Joseph Miller, thence along the said division line north, 65 degrees west, 102 perches more or less, to the place of beginning; containing 158 acres, 80 percaes and allowance. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. A. Kennedy.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of Elori Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the Mansion House, in Johnstown, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1886,

at one P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of W. J. Wotzlagle of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Wilmore, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the east side of Main st., and extending back to Pine alley, having lot No. (18) eighteen on the north, and Walnut street on the south, and known on the plan of said borough as lot No. (20) twenty, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and store room and fame stable and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of W. H. Robertson and J. C. Morehead. Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of Mrs. Susan Kern.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Patrick Connell of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of East Taylor, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Ebensburg and Johnstown road on the west, and running back to an alley on the east, and adjoining lot of Thomas McGovern on the south, and Rodger McAnaly on the north containing one acre, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Patrick Connell. Taken in Execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commissioners of Cambria county.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds on confirmation of the deed.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1886.

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It is only necessary to cultivate the banana in Costa Rica, to cut down the forest, and then the land is ready to receive the seed. The plow and the harrow are unknown. The trees are allowed to lay where they fall. What is called the banana sucker, a bulb resembling an onion, is planted about eighteen inches deep, and from fifteen to eighteen feet apart, in among the fallen trees.

At the expiration of nine months the banana plant has reached a height of fifteen feet, and bears one bunch of fruit. Fifteen or twenty of these plants or trees in various stages of development are to be seen at once sprouting from the same "sucker," bearing fruit successively the year around from seven to ten years from the first planting. Along the river banks, where the soil is renewed, they bear twenty years from the time of first planting.

When the bananas are ready to cut, a farmer who cultivates a mile square of land, will take about forty men, five of whom are regular cutters, and the others convey the bunches out in mule or ox carts as fast as they are cut. In a day and a half the crop is harvested. The laborers are all Jamaica negroes and natives, who receive $1.25 per day for their work. The laborers are almost all English subjects, and, like the negro of the southern states, they always have complaints to make. They call themselves "English objects," and if they imagine themselves imposed upon they threaten to "go an' tell Mrs. Queen, an' she sen' her gunboat" alluding to Queen Victoria, whom they look upon as the most powerful person in the world. When a ship flying the English flag comes into the harbor, they say, "Dat Mrs. Queen's ship; she go an' tell somefin' to English councilman; dat's whar Mrs. Queen sends dem fur." They work hard all day, drink rum and dance nearly all night, and are ready for work early in the morning as bright and apparently as well rested as if they had slept all night. After the bananas are loaded on the train they are taken to Port Limon, placed on a vessel and brought to New York. The steamer Foxhall, named after the American horse, but flying the English flag, and owned by Mr. Keith of Brooklyn, carries 12,000 bunches of the fruit to New Orleans every fortnight. So, all along the line of the road the succulent banana is making the fortune of those who had the courage to tempt the climate.

The snakes make a stranger feel rather uncomfortable. They have a variety of them, and when the traveler reflects that the bite of almost every species is fatal, he is quite likely to keep a wary eye on his surroundings. Quite a number of New York people expect to go to Costa Rica during the coming fall.—*N. Y. Star.*

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LeVaillant confirms this fascinating terror by a scene which he witnessed.—He saw on the branch of a tree a species of shrike, trembling as if in convulsions, and at the distance of nearly four feet, on another branch, a large species of snake, that was lying with outstretched neck and fiery eyes, gazing steadily at the poor bird. The agony of the bird was so great that it was deprived of the power of moving away, and when one of the party killed the snake, the bird was found dead upon the spot—and that entirely from fear—for, on examination, it appeared not to have received the least wound. The same traveller adds that a short time afterwards he observed a small mouse in similar agonizing convulsions, about two yards from a snake, whose eyes were fixed intently on it, and on frightening away the reptile, and taking up the mouse, it expired in his hand.

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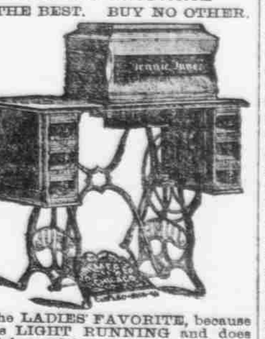

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